Claims

A compound of formula (I), a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, polymorph or prodrug thereof;

$$R^1$$
 $CH-CH_2$
 (I)

5 wherein.

R¹ is C₁₋₆alkyl which may be substituted by one or more substituents, which may be the same or different, selected from the list: halo, hydroxy, C₁₋₆alkoxy, hydroxyC₁₋₆alkoxy, C₁₋₆alkoxyC₁₋₆alkoxy, carbocyclyl, carbocyclyloxy, C₁₋₄alkoxycarbocyclyloxy, heterocyclyl, heterocyclyloxy, -NR²R³, -NR⁴COR⁵, -NR⁴SO₂R⁵, -CONR²R³, -S(O)_pR⁶, -COR⁷ and -CO₂(C₁₋₄alkyl); or R¹ is carbocyclyl or heterocyclyl, each of which may be substituted by one or more substituents from said list, which substituents may be the same or different, which list further includes C₁₋₆alkyl; or R¹ is hydrogen, C₁₋₆alkoxy, -NR²R³ or -NR⁴SO₂R⁵;

wherein

R² and R³, which may be the same or different, are carbocyclyl or heterocyclyl (each of which may be substituted by C₁₋₄alkyl, hydroxy or C₁₋₄alkoxy); or are hydrogen or C₁₋₄alkyl; or R² and R³ together with the nitrogen to which they are attached form a pyrrolidinyl, piperidino, morpholino, piperazinyl or *N*-(C₁₋₄alkyl)piperazinyl group;

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R⁴ is hydrogen or C₁₋₄alkyl;

 R^5 is C_{1-4} alkyl, CF_3 , carbocyclyl, C_{1-4} alkylcarbocyclyl, C_{1-4} alkoxycarbocyclyl, heterocyclyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy or -NR 2 R 3 ;

 ${\rm R}^6$ is C $_{1\text{-}4}$ alkyl, carbocyclyl, heterocyclyl or NR 2 R 3 ; and R 7 is C $_{1\text{-}4}$ alkyl, carbocyclyl or heterocyclyl;

p is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

- X is the linkage -(CH₂)_n- or -(CH₂)_q-O- (wherein Y is attached to the oxygen); wherein one or more hydrogen atoms in linkage X may be replaced independently by C₁₋₄alkoxy; hydroxy; hydroxyC₁₋₃alkyl; C₃₋₇cycloalkyl; carbocyclyl; heterocyclyl; or by C₁₋₄alkyl optionally substituted by one or more fluoro or phenyl groups; n is 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7; and q is 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6; and
- Y is phenyl or pyridyl, each of which may be substituted by one or more groups R⁸ which may be the same or different, wherein R⁸ is hydroxy; mercapto; halogen; cyano; acyl; amino; mono(C₁₋₄alkyl)amino; di(C₁₋₄alkyl)amino; carbocyclyl or heterocyclyl (either of which is optionally substituted by C₁₋₆alkyl, haloC₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkoxy, haloC₁₋₆alkoxy, C₁₋₆alkylthio or halogen); C₁₋₆alkoxy; phenoxy; C₁₋₆alkylthio; phenylthio; or alkyl optionally substituted by C₁₋₆alkoxy, haloC₁₋₆alkoxy, C₁₋₆alkylthio, halogen or phenyl; or

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- two R⁸ groups on adjacent carbon atoms together with the interconnecting carbon atoms may form a fused 5- or 6-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclyic ring, optionally substituted by C₁₋₆alkyl, haloC₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkoxy, haloC₁₋₆alkoxy, C₁₋₆alkylthio or halogen.
- 20 2 A compound according to claim 1, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, polymorph or prodrug thereof, wherein R¹ is hydrogen, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkoxy, C₁₋₆alkoxyC₁₋₃alkyl, C₁₋₆alkoxyC₁₋₆alkoxyC₁₋₃alkyl or C₁₋₆alkyl substituted by phenyl.
- A compound according to claim 2, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, polymorph or prodrug thereof, wherein R¹ is hydrogen, C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkoxy, C₁₋₆alkoxyC₁₋₃alkyl or C₁₋₆alkoxyC₁₋₆alkoxyC₁₋₃alkyl.
- A compound according to claim 3, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, polymorph or prodrug thereof, wherein R¹ is C₁₋₄alkyl or C₁₋₆alkoxyC₁₋₃alkyl.
 - A compound according to any preceding claim, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, polymorph or prodrug thereof, of formula la:

$$HO_2C$$
 HO_2C
 HO_2C
 HO_2C
 HO_2C

A compound according to any preceding claim, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, polymorph or prodrug thereof wherein X is -(CH₂)_n- and wherein one or more hydrogen atoms in linkage X may be replaced by one or more of the groups defined claim 1.

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- A compound according to any preceding claim, pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, polymorph or prodrug thereof, wherein when present n is 3 or 4.
- A compound according to any preceding claim, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, polymorph or prodrug thereof, wherein R⁸ is C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkoxy, hydroxy, mercapto, halo, cyano, carbocyclyl or heterocyclyl; or two R⁸ groups on adjacent carbon atoms together with the interconnecting carbon atoms may form a fused 5- or 6-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclyic ring, optionally substituted by C₁₋₆alkyl, haloC₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkoxy, haloC₁₋₆alkoxy, C₁₋₆alkylthio or halogen.
- A compound according to any preceding claim, a pharmaceutically acceptable

 salt, solvate, polymorph or prodrug thereof, wherein when R⁸ is carbocyclyl, R⁸
 is cyclopentyl, cyclopropyl, cyclohexyl or phenyl.
- A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 8, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, polymorph or prodrug thereof, wherein when R⁸ is heterocyclyl, R⁸ is pyridyl, oxadiazolyl, pyrazolyl or triazolyl.
 - A compound according to any one of claim 1 to 8, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, polymorph or prodrug thereof, wherein when Y is phenyl and two R⁸ groups on adjacent carbon atoms together with the interconnecting carbon atoms form a fused 5- or 6-membered carbocyclic or

heterocyclyic ring, the fused ring systems are naphthyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, indolyl, indazolyl, benzimidazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, dihydrobenzofuranyl, benzoxazolyl, indanyl, benzisothiazolyl and benzothiazolyl.

- 5 12 A compound according to claim 1, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, polymorph or prodrug thereof, wherein the compound is:
 - (2R)-2-{[1-({[3-(4-methoxyphenyl)propyl]amino}carbonyl)cyclopentyl]methyl}pentanoic acid (Example 16);
 - 3-{[1-({[3-(4-methoxyphenyl)propyl]amino}carbonyl)cyclopentyl]propanoic acid (Example 18);
 - 3-{[1-({[3-(2,3-dihydro-1-benzofuran-5-yl)propyl]amino}carbonyl)cyclopentyl]-propanoic acid (Example 21);
 - 2-{[1-({[3-(4-chlorophenyl)propyl]amino}carbonyl)cyclopentyl]methyl}-4-methoxybutanoic acid (Example 15);
 - 2-{[1-({[3-(4-fluorophenyl)propyl]amino}carbonyl)cyclopentyl]methyl}-4-methoxybutanoic acid (Example 4);
 - 4-methoxy-2-{[1-({[3-(4-methoxyphenyl)propyl]amino}carbonyl)cyclopentyl]methyl}butanoic acid (Example 1);
 - 2-{[1-({[3-(2,3-dihydro-1-benzofuran-5-yl)propyl]amino}carbonyl)cyclopentyl]-methyl}-4-methoxybutanoic acid (Example 11);
 - (2S)-2-{[1-({[3-(4-chlorophenyl)propyl]amino}carbonyl)cyclopentyl]methyl}-4-methoxybutanoic acid (Example 22); and
 - (2S)-2-{[1-({[3-(2,3-dihydro-1-benzofuran-5-yl)propyl]amino}carbonyl)cyclopentyl]-methyl}-4-methoxybutanoic acid (Example 25).
 - 13 (2S)-2-{[1-({[3-(4-Chlorophenyl)propyl]amino}carbonyl)cyclopentyl]methyl}-4-methoxybutanoic acid (Example 22).
 - The use of a compound defined in any preceding claim, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, polymorph or prodrug thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for treating or preventing a condition for which a beneficial response is obtained by the inhibition of neutral endopeptidase.

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- The use according to claim 14 wherein the condition is Female Sexual Dysfunction or Male Erectile Dysfunction.
- The use according to claim 15 wherein the condition is Female Sexual ArousalDisorder.
 - 17 The use according to any one of claims 14 to 16 wherein the compound is administered systemically.
- 10 18 The use according to claim 17 wherein the compound is administered orally.
 - The use according to any one of claims 14 to 16 wherein the compounds are administered topically.
- A compound defined in any one of claims 1 to 13, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, polymorph or prodrug thereof, for use as a medicament.
- A method of treating or preventing a condition for which a beneficial response is obtained by the inhibition of neutral endopeptidase in a mammal comprising treating said mammal with a therapeutically effective amount of a compound defined in any one of claims 1 to 13, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, polymorph or prodrug thereof.
- 25 22 The method of claim 21 wherein the condition is defined in claim 15 or 16.

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- A pharmaceutical composition including a compound defined in any one of claims 1 to 13, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, polymorph or prodrug thereof together with a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, diluent or carrier.
- A combination of a compound defined in any one of claims 1 to 13 and one or more active ingredients selected from the list:
 - a) a PDE5 inhibitor, more preferably 5-[2-ethoxy-5-(4-methyl-1-piperazinylsulphonyl)phenyl]-1-methyl-3-n-propyl-1,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one (sildenafil); (6R,12aR)-2,3,6,7,12,12a-

hexahydro-2-methyl-6-(3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl) - pyrazino[2',1':6,1]pyrido[3,4-b]indole-1,4-dione (IC-351); 2-[2-ethoxy-5-(4-ethyl-piperazin-1-yl-1-sulphonyl)-phenyl]-5-methyl-7-propyl-3H-imidazo[5,1-f][1,2,4]triazin-4-one (vardenafil); 5-[2-ethoxy-5-(4-ethylpiperazin-1-ylsulphonyl)pyridin-3-yl]-3-ethyl-2-[2-methoxyethyl]-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one; and 5-(5-acetyl-2-butoxy-3-pyridinyl)-3-ethyl-2-(1-ethyl-3-azetidinyl)-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof;

b) an NPY Y1 inhibitor;

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- 10 c) a dopamine agonist such as apomorphine or a selective D₂, D₃ or D₂/D₃agonist such as, pramipexole and ropirinol;
 - d) a melanocortin receptor agonist or modulator or melanocortin enhancer, preferably melanotan II, PT-14, PT-141;
 - e) an agonist, antagonist or modulator for 5HT2C;
- 15 \ f) an estrogen receptor modulator, estrogen agonists and/or estrogen antagonists, preferably raloxifene, tibolone or lasofoxifene;
 - g) an androgen such as androsterone, dehydro-androsterone, testosterone, androstanedione and a synthetic androgen; and
- h) an oestrogen, such as oestradiol, oestrone, oestriol and a synthetic
 20 estrogen, such as oestrogen benzoate.
 - 25 A process for the preparation of a compound of general formula I

$$R^{1}$$
 $CH-CH_{2}$
 (I)

wherein R¹, X and Y are as defined in any one of claims 1 to 13 or salts thereof comprising the steps of:

a) reacting a compound of formula II

wherein Prot is a suitable protecting group, with a compound of formula

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$$Y-X-NH_2$$
 (III)

to give a compound of formula IV;

then

- b) reacting compound of formula IV under suitable deprotecting conditions to give the compound of formula I; then
- 10 c) optionally forming a salt.
 - A process according to claim 25 further comprising asymmetric hydrogenation of any one of compounds of formula XI, XII or XIII

(XIII)

where Q is the substituent on the C_{1-6} alkyl group defined for R^1 in claim 1, to give a compound of formula IIa

A process comprising asymmetric hydrogenation of any one of compounds of formula XI, XII or XIII

(XIII)

where Q is the substituent on the C_{1-6} alkyl group defined for R^1 in claim 1 and Prot is a suitable protecting group, to give a compound of formula IIa

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wherein R¹, X and Y are as defined in any one of claims 1 to 13 and wherein Prot is a suitable protecting group.